

## Coast Guard, DHS

## § 4.03–60

for evidence of dangerous drug or alcohol use.

[CGD 86–067, 53 FR 47077, Nov. 21, 1988]

### § 4.03–10 Party in interest.

The term *party in interest* shall mean any person whom the Marine Board of Investigation or the investigating officer shall find to have a direct interest in the investigation conducted by it and shall include an owner, a charterer, or the agent of such owner or charterer of the vessel or vessels involved in the marine casualty or accident, and all licensed or certificated personnel whose conduct, whether or not involved in a marine casualty or accident is under investigation by the Board or investigating officer.

### § 4.03–15 Commandant.

The Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, is that officer who acts as chief of the Coast Guard and is charged with the administration of the Coast Guard.

### § 4.03–20 Coast Guard district.

A Coast Guard district is one of the geographical areas whose boundaries are described in 33 CFR part 3.

### § 4.03–25 District Commander.

The District Commander is the chief of a Coast Guard district and is charged with the administration of all Coast Guard responsibilities and activities within his respective district, except those functions of administrative law judges under the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237, 5 U.S.C. 1001 *et seq.*) and activities of independent units of the Coast Guard, such as the Coast Guard Yard and the Coast Guard Academy.

### § 4.03–30 Investigating officer.

An investigating officer is an officer or employee of the Coast Guard designated by the Commandant, District Commander or the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, for the purpose of making investigations of marine casualties and accidents or other matters pertaining to the conduct of seamen. An Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, is an investigating officer without further designation.

### § 4.03–35 Nuclear vessel.

The term *nuclear vessel* means any vessel in which power for propulsion, or for any other purpose, is derived from nuclear energy; or any vessel handling or processing substantial amounts of radioactive material other than as cargo.

[CGD 84–099, 52 FR 47534, Dec. 14, 1987]

### § 4.03–40 Public vessels.

Public vessel means a vessel that—  
(a) Is owned, or demise chartered, and operated by the U.S. Government or a government of a foreign country, except a vessel owned or operated by the Department of Transportation or any corporation organized or controlled by the Department (except a vessel operated by the Coast Guard or Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation); and  
(b) Is not engaged in commercial service.

[CGD 95–028, 62 FR 51195, Sept. 30, 1997]

### § 4.03–45 Marine employer.

*Marine employer* means the owner, managing operator, charterer, agent, master, or person in charge of a vessel other than a recreational vessel.

[CGD 84–099, 52 FR 47534, Dec. 14, 1987]

### § 4.03–50 Recreational vessel.

*Recreational vessel* means a vessel meeting the definition in 46 U.S.C. 2101(25) that is then being used only for pleasure.

[CGD 84–099, 52 FR 47534, Dec. 14, 1987]

### § 4.03–55 Law enforcement officer.

*Law enforcement officer* means a Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer; or any other law enforcement officer authorized to obtain a chemical test under Federal, State, or local law.

[CGD 84–099, 52 FR 47534, Dec. 14, 1987]

### § 4.03–60 Noxious liquid substance (NLS).

*Noxious liquid substance (NLS)* means—

- (a) Each substance listed in 33 CFR 151.47 or 151.49;
- (b) Each substance having an “A,” “B,” “C,” or “D” beside its name in